## VERMONT WATCHMAN & STATEJOURNAL.

BY E. P. WALTON & SONS.

All undisturbed he thy repose
By victors of grim core,
And thy young least so light, that were
May find no dwelling there.

While angule gunrd thy downy bed, Stay four of 'ill depart, And height-winged mane play round thy bend, And north in thy heart.

May all thy dreams be bappy themes Of juy, and fore, and light, And all thy life be like thy dreams— Eq. once syste—good night!—Mirrar.

A GOOD MAN.

I would walk
A weary journey, to the farthest warge
Of the big world, to kiss that good one's hand,
Who, in the blaze of wisdom and of art,
Preserves a lawly mind, and to his God,
Feeling the sense of his own littleness,
Is as a child in seek amplicity.—H. K. WHITE.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM SKETCHES OF TRAVELS IN PERU. 1838—1842.

THE FAIR LIMANESE. "The fair Limena rises

her friends; and the day is concluded in the theatre, the great square, or on the bridge. But few ladies employ themselves in needlework or netting, witho' some of them are very expert in these arts. In so-ciety such work is never introduced—happy city, where we may meet with ladies not knitting stock-ings! " The pride with which the ladies of Lima cherish their tiny feet can hardly be exaggerated. Whether they walk, or stand, or swing in the hammock, or recline on the sofa, their principal care is to keep their pretty feet in view. No praise of their virtue, their intelligence, or even their beauty, will flatter them so sweetly as a commendation of their delicate feet. A great foot (pa-tuza inglesa-" an English paw," as they say) is a horror to them. I once heard the praises of a fair European from some ladies in Linns; but they end-European from some ladies in Lima; but they ended with the words, pero que pie! valgame Dois!—

parece una lanchu!—but what a foot! 'tis like a great boat!"—yet the foot in question would have been reckoned of a moderate size in Europe.

At a certain age, the ladies of Lima generally make a great change in their mode of life. Their days. In days gone by it was considered a very higher to great and they no longer charm; or, say valgar sort of grain, only fit for the commonest peobloom is gone, and they no longer charm; or, sa-tiated with the pleasures of an unchastened life, ple to cat. But since the falling off in the potator they leave the world, devote themselves to religion, and become so-called "Ecclara." They must atted church twice or thrice daily; confess, at least, once in a week; retire for penance during passion.

A few days since, while dining at the Exchange. once in a week; retire for penance during passion-week; send delicate luxures to their confessor, or we noticed a couple of newly arrived, sandy-haired week; send delicate loxuries to their contessor, or a calash to carry him when he is not disposed to walk; and in many other ways expose their sanctity as a spectacle. This seeming piety, far removing among the custards, puddings, and piez, for ed from every thing like a sincere devotion, is so something wherewith to conclude their sumptuous tity as a spectacle. This seeming piety, far removed from every thing like a sincere devotion, is so much more disgusting as it is generally accompanied by a bitter and uncharitable humor. These devout ladies having renounced all other pleasures, enjoy the more keenly the luxury of scandal—and turn their veneral sings against their neighbors; so that the "Bealas" may be reckoned the most contained and the first, "Is that hindian corn, do you think, that they're making such a rompus about at one?"

"Yes, that must be it," concluded Bob.
"My hey, then," said his friend, "let's ave it."

snow, the men of various nations—Spaniards, Gernans, Faglishmen, Swedes, Americans, and Italians. The beauty of the place is subterraneous—in its rich silver mines. Many a tale of wild speculation belones to this remarkable town. Gambtion belongs to this remarkable town. Gamb- tell them b ling is the favorite amusement. The Indians employed in the mines of Cerro de Pasco are among the most degraded inhab tants of Peru. Our traveler relates some stones of the faculty of secretiveness, as developed among these natives, who have been made the slaves of European rapacity. We cannot decide on the probability of these tales; but instances as striking are recorded of the Indi-

FATAL ADVENTURE. "The Indians have discovered that their silver mines have made their condition rather worse than better. They determine, therefore, to keep secret their knowledge of some rich years of silver not yet explored by Europeans. Traditions of these mines have been handed down, it is supposed, from father to son, through centuries. free introduction of Hindian Corn, and I'd ave it Even brandy, which will open the Indian's mouth always done up in pudding."
on any other subject, fails in this case. A few "It's equil to plum pudding," replied his friend. on any other subject, fails in this case. A few years ago, there lived, in the large village of Ha-ancayo, the brothers Don Jose and Don Pedro Irriarie-who were among the wealthiest mine proprictors of Peru. As they had reason to suspect the existence of rich unexplored veins among the neighboring hills, they sent out a young man in linent. their employ to examine the country, and use the likeliest means of discovery. Accordingly, he regent obeyed her directions; and after some digging, found his way lote a moderately deep shaft, of being poisoned flashed upon his mind, he instantly packed the specimens of ore in his wallet, hastened back to the village and thence rode to Bassett's Creek, near forty miles from my fluancayo. He had only tune to explain his adoonly two being alive, one running from his venture to his employers, and point out, as well as he could, the locality of the mine; for he died that night. Another exploring party was immediately ing literally ran themselves to death. It is needthe Indian and his family had vanished from the after that.—Newark Daily Adv.

-" A certain Franciscan monk, a passionate gam-bler, lived at Huancayo. By his friendly offices, he had become a favorite among the Indians, to whom be often applied when in want of money. One day, when he had suffered losses at the hazard ta-ble, he begged of an Indian, who was his telative, to help him out of his poverty. The Indian prom-ised assistance on the following evening; and he arrived punctually at the appointed time, with a bag in the ball room. All on a sudden the Count d' Espagne, who had caused the house to be invested, entered the ball-room, and have to be invested, entered the ball-room, and have to be invested, repeated several times; until the still needy monk earnestly prayed that he might be favored with a view of the source from which his wants had been This request also was granted by the friendly relative; and, accordingly, on the appointed night, three Indians came to the house of the Franciscan—desired that he would allow them to bandage his eyes -and assenting, carried him a way, on their shoulders, some unles among the mountains. There they lifted him down-cor ted him down a shaft of some little depth-and displayed to him a rich and shining vein of silver .-When he had amply feasted his sight, and had tak-en ore enough for his present necessities, his eyes ogh for his present necessities, his eyes sound service is that for which you are never ex-bandaged, and he was carried home on pected to be grateful? The service of a writ.

TERMS—\$1.50 each in advance; \$2.00 if payment is not under in advance; interest always charged from the ead of the year.

POETRY.

GOOD NIGHT.

Good night! and may the gol of sleep
Press goutly on thy brow,
And on the plum that plays and years.

The substitute following that they are the road in the road he slily untied his resury; and dropped a bead here and there, that he might have a clue to the mine.—
Arrived at home, he lay down to rest, in the comfortable hope of exploring the path to wealth on the following day; but, in the course of about two hours, the Indian, his relative, came to the door, with his hands full of bends—"Father" said he, as he gave them the monk, "you lost your rosary on the road!" WATCHMAN & JOURNAL. the shoulders of his guides. On the road he slily

A TAMBO DANCE IN HAYTI. A Missionary, writing from Port au Prince, May 10, 1846, to the Christian Contributor, gives the following description of a Haitien dance:

"I have sested myself by my window to describe a Haitien dance, which is now in full operation within twenty yards of our house. It is night. About one hundred and fifty persons have collected in the yard, but only about a dozen dance at a time. A small rustic lamp, hung to a tree in the middle of the ring, gives a faint light; but the sky above is clear, and the moon performs her office nobly. The dance seems to be divided into parts of about fifteen or twenty minutes each, thus giving an opportunity for all to bear some part.— They dance to a monotonous beat of two sticks upon a soap box. At the commencement of each turn, a new party steps into the ring. They seem to take a kind of circular movement, making a great many strange, not unfrequently uncouth, gestures, singing away with all their might. Now the singing has crased; but it is only for a moment, for the women have begun to strike up another tune; and now two lusty fellows are ham-THE FAIR LIMANUSEL. "The fair Limena rises at a late hour, dresses her hair with jassamine and orange flowers, and waits for breakfast. After this, she receives her visiters and pays her visits. During the heat of the day her solace is a swing in her hammock, or a cigar. After dinner, she visits her friends; and the day is concluded in the theory. here, we were kept awake at night by these halfdemon tones away in the distance, and knew not how to account for them. Occasionally, one of the dancers became so dizzy, drunk or enchanted, that she falls to the ground. A part of some of these dances are so far from decency as not to admit of a

The drumming comes as near the sound of a very old grist-mill grinding corn very fast as any thing I can think of.

A great many superstitious notions are entertained and practiced at these gatherings; and they pretend to have a great deal to do with the devil. Once I went out and distributed some tracts to the bystanders. But all labors of this kind have to be conducted with a great deal of caution.

I am happy to say there are many of the better

name they know Hindian nudding by name, but they could not tell it when they saw it. At length offe called a waiter.

"Bring us the maize pudding, my boy," said he. The waiter started—he didn't know it by that

orn pudding," reora el the Englishman
It was before them in a minute, and they belped themselves modestly, at first, but notwithstanding it was "werry 'ot," it grew in favor with them un-til there was none of it left in the dish.

It was the first they had ever eaten, and it was ausing to hear their speculations on what was, to em, a rare dish.
"It will do, Bob, ch? I go with Peel for the

hoats decidedly." A few years ago these men could have found othing in America fit to eat, but hunger brings people to their senses very quick .- Baltimore Con-

CAPT. SMITH'S BEAR STORY. About the year paired to a village, where he found lodgings in the hut of an Indian shepherd—from whom he concealed his object. In the course of a few months, an in corn and cotton, besides a small potatoe patel attachment had grown up betwen the young adven-turer and the shepherd's daughter; and, at last, the nearest neighbor. John Champion, being better off young man succeeded so far in his object as to win than the rest of us, had a nice gaing of hogs, and from the girl a promise that she would point out to feeling a little above his neighbors on account of him the mouth of a rich silvermine. She directed his wealth, and being rather an overbearing man, him to follow her, at some distance, on a certain was not particular whether his stock broke into other people's fields or not. My crop was too small ils; and to notice where she dropped her to feed my own family and John Champion's hogs, "manta," (a woolen shawl). There, she told him, too, so I complained to him several times, but got he would find the characte of the mine. The a-no relief. But being at old Erasmus Culpepper's house one day I heard him say, that if a foo ear, or even a piece of bear-skin was thrown down which led to a rich vein of silver. He was bushy in a place where hogs were, they never would engaged in breaking off some specimens of the show their should she again. I went home and ore, when he was surprised by the old shepherd, got the skin of a bear which I had killed sometime who congratulated him on the discovery, and offered his assistance. After working together for a corn, I went out and saw about twenty fine year time, they rested; and the Indian offered to the olds marching away in my field. I "tolled then before, and having supplied myself with son time, they rested; and the Indian offered to the young man a cup of chica, which he drank. Soon up," and catching a good runner, sewed him up in the hear-skin and turned him loose. Off he ran after the rest, who, taking him for a hear, ran as if possessed. The last that was seen of them was at only two being alive, one running from his fellow sewed up in the skin, and he trying to catch the other-the rest were found dead in the road, hav

> WOMEN OUTWITTED. The tailor who was commissioned to clothe the troops of the Carlist Chief, the Count d'Espagne, not being able to find at Berga any women who would work for him, went and complained to the Count. The Count did not give him any answer, but immediately ordered the aicade to cause public notice to be given through-out the town that there would be a grand ball,— On the day fixed, all the women of Berga crowded entered the ball-room, and having turned out all the men, ordered the women to begin sewing the loth which the tailor had brought. In five minutes the fair dancers were at work. For three days not one of them was permitted to leave, and the Co d'Espagne took care to give them the runchs (sol diers' allowance.)

OF If you want knowledge, read the newspa-pers; not one but several; when your business presses be diligent; when your wife scolds hold

You'n BETTER GIVE IT UP. What kind of per

MONTPELIER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1846.

A MARRIAGE BY TELEGRAPH.

ers that left new York and proceed to England, and In driving cattle, the practice is to stop (but not transact some business for him there. The lover to feed) for an hour at mid day, when the cattle in accordingly came to New York, but meantime, the less than five minutes all lie down to rest.

A drove of one hundred and twenty cattle, as intentions, and sent a message by telegraph to that

B., and the manner in which the ceremony was per-formed. Mr. B. followed his employer's directions and went in the steamer to England. The merchant, I have heard, is taking measures to contest the va-lidity of the marriage.

The cattle reared in the corn regions of the West,

to the city for a patent hive. After a severe sting- meat. ing he succeeded in getting them hived, and when his neighbors called to congratulate him upon his good fortune, his bees turned out to be *Hornets!*A Kentucky farmer would now be very loth to let a bull of the much vaunted old Bakewell breed, with his straight back and long horns and fat all to

"A BARGAIN'S A BARGAIN."—In the town of foot pole of his heard of cows. Cattle with a strong H—, some years ago, people used to be in the habit of taking hogs to fat "at halves." That is, esteemed to be preferable to the full-blood, as being a person who had a shoat, to save the trouble and expense of fattening, would let him out to some one better situated for the business, for which he received, when fattened, one half of the pork. Mr. B. resorted to this very common mode of filling his parked are so much shorter. Cattle will go very pork barrel, letting out his hog to fatten to one of well on a railroad for twelve hours together, but then they must lie down, which they cannot do in

At last supper was announced, and in rushed our hero in advance of every body, and seating himself mence tattening pretty early, for pork can be made about the centre of the table, began to beckon to every waiter whose eye he could catch, but not one, much to his indignation, approached him until after the ladies had been seated and served, when he do more service in the hog-pen than under the tree,

was asked whether he would take some ham. "Ham!" exclaimed he with most profound astonishment; "do you spose, sirrah, I can eat five dollars worth of ham! Bring us some of your tember they can be gratified at small cost. Purs-

earth is removed, and the clay or other hard pan have time to add los form, descending gradually from all points of the Mass. Ploughman. outside, to the centre. Outside, a pit is dug, and from the centre a drain is cut to communicate with it. The wood is then put in it in layers, each lay-

er declining towards the centre, and layer upon layer gradually drawing it as you ascend, till the wood is reduced to charcoal; and the pitch being driven off by the process, descends into the drain, which conveys it to the pit; and then it is ladled into barrels. If I mistake not, twenty-five cords of wood will yield about one hundred barrels of tar. On an average at this kiln, the tar is not worth more than about one dollar per parrel, including the bar-rel itself. Hence you may form some estimate of the value of lightwood."

life, and are such burdens to themselves, as those who have nothing to do. The active only have the true relish of life. He who knows not what it is to knows not what it is to enjoy. Recreation nothing of it. It is exertion that renders rest de-lightful and sleep sweet and undisturbed. Thus the happiness of life depends on the regular prosecution of some laudable purpose or calling, which enlarges, helps, and enlivens all our powers. Let those not in active usefulness, retire to enjoy them selves. They are a burden to themselves.—Cleve

Col. Schooler, the editor of the Lowell Courier is visiting the places of interest in England, Scot-land and Ireland. He writes home familiar letters

which appear in his Courier. He says: ne of the churches in Scotland, except the Episcopal and Catholic, is there any musical in-strument used to and the singing. Each church front of the minister. He wears a gown and band. When the hymn is given out he selects the tune, and he has small signs with the names of the tunes when the hymn is and he has small signs with the hame.

And he has small signs with the hame.

It is less mechan.

The Tribune remarks that "money is easy in gregation can see it, and then they all rise and he leads off, and the whole congregation join with he raneously, for the Scotch have a great horror of

( The Post says a man in England has discovered a method of mesmerizing horses, and applies the art to the breaking of headstrong colts.— While under the influence, the colts understand all his conversation. This is new, as to horses, but rases have been mesmerised here for some time.

OF A false friend is like a shadow on a dial which appears in fine weather, but vanishes at the CATTLE TRADE.

A MARRIAGE BY TELEGRAPH.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer tells the following story:

"There is a story current here among the 'upper ten,' which if true, is one of the most extraordinary occurrences that ever took place, and throws all the novelists of the present age entirely in the shade. It appears that a certain young lady, the daughter of one of the wealthest merchants in Boston, had formed an attachment for a handsome young man, who was a clerk in her farther's counting room, and had determined to have him for hetter or for worse. had determined to have him for better or for worse, loss, it is observed, is chiefly first in the kidney-fat although her farther had previously given her hand and fat of entrails. It has been ascertained that a hog will set out on his journey to that bourne whence The lady's father having heard of this attachment, feigned ignorance, but determined to break
it off, and give his daughter to the gentleman he
had promised her. For this purpose he directed
the young man to take passage in one of the steam-

effect to her lover in New York.

The expedient the two lovers resorted to for accomplishing their desire, and defeating the father's views, was novel and extraordinary. She took her stand in the telegraph office in Boston, and he did the same, with a magistrate, in the office in New York, and with the aid of the lightning, they were taxerns, often kept by the owner of the adjoining made bone of one bone and flesh of one flesh.— farm, who thus finds a market for his own produce, This is certainly applying this invention to a purpose never contemprated by Professor Morse, and exhibits a great doal of ingenuity.

A few days since, the lady's father insisted upon her marriage with the gentleman he had selected have feasted on it at home, stalk, blade, and grain for her, and as might be expected, he was amazed when she told him she was already the wife of Mr.

especially in Ohio and Kentucky, have been heavily dashed with the short horn blood, by which their a story of a gentleman from Boston, recently become a farmer in South Reading, who, having dis-

"A Bargain's a Bargain."-In the town of foot pole of his heard of cows. Cattle with a strong

pork barrel, letting out his hog to fatten to one of his neighbors. The next day the neighbor came back with half a shoat nicely dressed. "How is then they must lie down, which they cannot do in the cars like a hog, that lets himself down and this?" said B—. "Oh! he is as fat as I want him," was the reply to his enquiry.—Nashua Telegraph.

Bring out your Pound Care.—Among the company at a great five dollar ball given at New-Orleans last spring in honor of some public event, was a "green 'un," from the country, who had never before seen any thing of the kind upon so grand a scale, and was totally at a loss to understand the ridiculous, newfangled dances which prevailed.—Paying an enormous price for a ticket, and having

Paying an enormous price for a ticket, and having more neighboring regions. The cost of road exbeen fasting for some time in anticipation of the supper, his whole thoughts were directed to the entucky is about \$1,500. Some of the latter droves joyment in that line in store for him. He strode up and down the soloon with his hands thrust into his intimated, the decline or "drift" is greater than pantaloon pockets, accosting every waiter he eacountered with, "Boy, look here! is supper most —Farmers' Library.

dollars worth of ham! Bring us some of your tomber they can be gratified at small cost. Purspound cake and sich like!" — Germantown Tel. lane, that now covers the ground in many gardens is greedily devoured by logs, and who knows but A Tar Kiln.—A correspondent of the Providence (R. I.) Journal gives the following description of a Tar Kiln in North Carolina. "Light wood" is the heart of the long leaved Pine which remains after the tree has died and is denuded of It is saturated with pitch, and is nearly may be cut up at the roots, and the whole may be cut fine with an ax. The coo will be eaten with "The lightwood is cut into lengths of three or the corn, and the whole will prove economical food, four feet, and split into small pieces. A spot hav-ing been selected for the purpose, the top of the animals, and now your having hurry is over you exposed. The excavation is made in a circular sweeter than some kitchens that you pass by .-

gentleman in Conway, Franklin county, has a field of potatoes, the tops of which he moved off some weeks since, to prevent the ravages of the putato whole pile has assumed the sugar loaf form. The blight; the result of which has produced destruc-whole is then covered with turk, and ignited. The tion more sure than the blight. The new crop has sprouted, and thrown up its stalks, which will consequently produce a second crop, by which the first will be rendered utterly useless. The next growth has already attained the height of about six inches.

> ( Coleridge, who was a very awkward rider, was once accosted by a wag, who remarked this peculiarity. "I say, young man, did you meet a tailor on the road?" "Yes," replied Mr. C., who was never at a less for a rejoinder, "I did; and he told me if I went on a little further, that I should

The following lines tell truly the story about the wher we had in our vicinity, a few weeks ago;

"Did you ever know such weakter?

ternion, says: -"The news from Europe has had a very sudden effect on Flour and Grain. As soon as the letters were received, fresh orders appeared in the market, for Flour, Wheat and Corn. Upwards of 15,000 bbls of flour have also been taken strument used to and the singing. Each church for shipment to England at \$4,371, and even at has what is called a Presenter, whose seat is in \$4,44 for Michigan and Genesee. This is a rise, in two days, of 25 cents. There have been large purchases of Wheat and Corn, at an advance of 5

curities loans are easily negotiated at 5 per cent."
The New York Commercial Advertiser says:
"The money market is gradually becoming easier and negociations are effected with greater facility. Should confidence be restored there is no doubt that the tate of interest would sensibly decline, as the demand for money is quite moderate, and the banks would be able to axpand largely if the prospect of things bearing upon the money market was sufficiently favorable to take away from them the fear of consequences. .

( A wag says a newspaper is like a wife, be-

VOL. XL. NO. 44 .-- WHOLE NO. 2083.

MODERN DEMOCRACY.

"We do not govern them (the people of the North) by our black slaves, but by their own while slaves. We know what we are doing. We, of the South, are always united, from the Ohio to Florida, and we can always united, from the Ohio to Florida, the sway to Ogdensburg. He was accompanied by two assistants, and will commence the re-survey and location of the road immediately. We understand that it is his intention to organize three or four different parties, and place them on different points of the route, one party starting from Ogdens-burg, one from Potsdam, one from Malone, &c. and the survey and location of the road immediately.

Mr. Hayward is an experienced Engineer, and went ever th

"Northern Democrats are guilty of that most infamous and rescally project of iniquity—the annexation of Texas,—and also of that almost equalboth of which acts they were commanded to do by their Southern Locoloco masters, and obeyed with scarcely a muraur; and even those who muraured, were severely whipped in, and "kissed the rod" which is also rapidly progressing.

Congress from this State, as the successor of A. others have made inquiry, that the retail price of Yell, without opposition. In the State Legislature, the clothing with which they were served is \$18.—as usual, the Locofocos will have a large majority. New-Orleans Delta. The election seems to have turned on the question of a U. S. Senator. The strife is between the Hon. Archibald Yell and Mr. Ashley the present incumbent, whose term expires next March. The result to come to court our daughter, for he should not shows that, of the members elected to the Legislature, two-thirds are in favor of Mr. Ashley. Being both Locofocos, we, of course, have but little or no

ARKANSAS ELECTION.-The Little Rock Gaspect of election returns, we have great hopes that than she did. Whigs will be able to hold the balance in the approaching session of the General Assembly, and if they cannot elect a Whig to the U. S. Senate, they may defeat the election of both Ashley and Yell, and elect some man more acceptable to the people, if not more acceptable to the self-styled Democracy, than either of them.

ANOTHER EFFECT."-The miners, we understand, are leaving the coal regions, as fast as they can gather means. A considerable number come down every day, and put themselves in a way to reach England, or Nova Scotia, where better wages can be earned. We speak now of facts, mentioned to us yesterday, by one who knows the move-ments in these matters, and who fully understands and feels the operation of the new Tariff upon the industrial interests of Pennsylvania.—Phil. U. S.

ERITISH MODE OF ANNEXATION. The Advo-cate of Peace for August, edited by Elihu Berritt, contains a letter published in the Stamford Mercury, England, from a private in the victorious army, ry, England, from a private in the victorious army, John Lum, dated the 8th of March, giving some account of the battles lisst December, on the banks of the Sutlej. Having spoken of the battle of the 20th, the writer adds—"On the succeeding morning we commenced hanging and shooting all the the whole of the day !" the 19th century was sufficiently horrified with the French barbarity; but if the above is true, it would How horribly shocked the sensibilities of the English and French people often are at the cruelty and injustice of American Slavery !- Bos-

The British journals have columns of matter about " the christening of the infant princess. The gentlemen appeared either in uniform or in full court dress-the ladies in uniformly white cos tume of the richest silk or satins. Victoria's dress was of rich white satin of Spitalfield manufacture, striped with silver, and trimmed with Honiton lace Her majesty wore a wreath of white roses studded with diamonds in her hair. Her majesty also were the ribbon of the order of the garter, and a splendid diamond George suspended. The infant princess was dressed in a rich robe of Honiton lace, over white Satin. The scene at the picture gallery at the state banquet was dazzling. A long table was covered with centre pieces, vases, ice pails, all of silver guilt, brilliantly illominated with wax can in gold candelabra—the queen in the centre and the royal guests occupying the opposite seats. Her majesty's piper, after grace, made the circuit of the gallery, performing on his instrument.—Ib.

INDOLENCE.—A geutleman being overtaken by shower sought shelter from the rain in the cabin of a negro fiddler. On entering he found the negro in the only dry spot, the chimney corner, as happy as a clam; fiddling away most merrily. Our traveller tried to keep dry, put the rain came in from age passengers, the greater part of whom are all quarters. At length said he: Jack why don't you fix your house?"

O, cause 'er rain so, I can't."

"But why don't you fix it when it's done rain-

"O, when 'er don't rain 'er don't want any fixin."

St. Albans, Vt. August 28. I regret to hear that, on Wednesday last, an accident befel a scientific party who were exploring Camel's Hump. Among the party were professors Torrey and Chancy of the Vermont University, and Rev. Zadoc Thompson of Burlington, author of a History of the State, &c. and assistant State Geologist. As Pro-fessor Chaney and Mr. Thompson were driving down the mountain on their return, the harness tifully luminous and perfect upwards of an hour roke, the wagen was dashed to pieces, and each of the occupants severely injured. The jaw of of the occupants severely injured. The jaw of Professor Chaney was broken, and he was otherwise badly bruised; while Mr. Thompson was so seriously hurt he could not be removed to his

xcellent moral, an application of which can be ver is responsible .- Alb. Eve. Jour.

readily made in any part of the world:

Hoen Thong, the Emperor of Chins, was sitting one day in the gardens of Pekin with his favorite counsellor, Ti Chi. They talked of the long glories of the Chinese Empire, from the beginning of the world to the present era; the excellence of its and is said to have not been sober during the past iws, and the wisdom of the Government. said the Emperor, "what is most to be feared in a government?" "In my opinion, sir," replied the counsellor, "nothing is more to be dreaded than is a common practice to erect statues to the genius blocks overlapping one another.

of the place; these statues are of wood, hollow within, and painted without. If a rat gets into one built the Vermont State House. of them, one does not know how to get him out.— One dares not make use of fire, for fear of burning One dares not make use of fire, for fear of burning the used; one cannot dip it into the water, for fear of washing off the colors; so that the regard one has for the statue saves the rat that has got into it."

The party a few evenings since, it was asked, "Why is a nomen unlike a looking glass?" It was answered, "Because the first speaks without has for the statue saves the rat that has got into it."

OGDENSEURO RAILROAD. Mr. James Hayward, John Randolph once said:
"We do not govern them (the people of the

The Democratic party have a ponderous weight Impositions upon Volunteers .- Complaints The Democratic party have a penderous weight of iniquity hanging upon them. The leaders have perpetrated more inflamous acts, and forced upon the country more iniquitous measures, than all the cliques and cabals that ever infested the Western homisphere combined together. The leaders of the Democracy—the men who make and unmake "democratic creeds" at their will and pleasure, possess the patriotism of Benedict Arnold, and the fidelity of Judas Iscariot. They would sell their country for "British Gold," or betray their God for "thirty pieces of silver."—Boston Allas.

IMPOSITIONS UPON VOLUNTEERS.—Complaints are hourly made to us, by returned volunteers, of acts of injustice, not to say imposition, of which they are made the victims. A volunteer informed us, yesterday, that the charge which the captain finakes against each man in the company to which the U. States Paymaster has to each man is \$35: that is, for clothing \$2f, and for two months pay \$14. Thus each man, without drawing as much during the campaign as would pay for a quid of to-bacco, finds himself on his return \$4.97 in debt to bacco, finds himself on his return \$4.97 in debt to be constructed. ARKANSAS. R. W. Johnson (Loco) is elected to his arduous service. He further says, for he and

> Goop. When we see a man kick a horse, says the Boston Sun, we say at once, that he never need

PRETTY GOOD. A discontented man was quite too much in the habit of reminding his second rib what an excellent manager his first wife was,— Out of all patience, in turn, he was confronted with te, of the 17th inst., says: From the present the remark, that no one regretted her death more

> A Good Anachore, old on New. We are told that the following conversation was overheard mong "the volunteers on the Rio Grande:" Scene, Night—Two volunteers wrapped in blankets, and half buried in mud. Volunteer fst—
> "Jim. how came you to be a volunteer?" Volunteer 2d,—"Why Rob, you see I have no wife to teer 2d,—"Why Rob, you see I have no wife to care a red cent for me, and so I volunteere.I—and besides, I like war. Now tell me how you came here?" Volunteer Ist—"Why, the fact is, you know, I I I have got a wife, and so I came out here because I—I like peace!" Hereupon both volunteers turned over in their blankets, got a new plastering of mud, and went to sleep.

To PRESERVE POTATOES. The following very imple method has been discovered by accident: A person at Annaberg had a quantity of charcoal in his cellar, which he removed for the purpose of depositing a large heap of potatoes in its place, omitting to sweep up the dust at the bottom. At the end of the spring, when they generally begin to sprout, he found that not one of these potatoes had germinated, and that, on being dressed, they retained all their original flavor.

Wir.-John Foster, the essayest, on being told We had thought that he swallowed Poland." On being shown some iently horrified with the worsted work, in which red was the predominant sasting of the poor wretches in Algiers, under tint, he said it was red with the blood of murdered

Are you happy? Make others so. Are you rich? Distribute to the poor. Are you contented? Distribute to the poor. Are you contented? Cheer the lone pathway of your neighbors. In no other way can you subserve the designs of your being and pass through life with true feelings and

ANECDOTE OF DECATUR. At the close of the war with Algiers, when the preliminaries of pcace were argued, the Dey insisted that the United States ought to pay them some tribute (as usual) if nothing more than a quantity of gunpowder .- Com. Decatur replied, he did not doubt but his govern-"but" he added, "you must take balls with it."

is pinched between a door and the post, she utters the yowels a e i o u, and finally dwelling on ut till cleased, when the sound terminates on y short.

who died poor, was buried by a shilling subscrip-tion. Some one asked Curran for his shilling.—
"For what?" he exclaimed. "To bury an attor-ney." "Here, take this pound note, and bury

BACK AGAIN. The packet ship Shenandoah; says the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, sailed from Philadelphia, yesterday, taking home over 100 steerfull impression that better wages will be there had ander the Tariff bill of 1846, during the coming year, than in this country, sufficiently so to war-rant all the extra expense, with the certainty of employment. All this, of course, comes from the calculation that the manufacturing for this country will be done in Europe. Men like those above noticed, understand the current of business, and watch well its settings.

RAINDOW AT NIGHT. A lunar rainbow appeared on Monday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, before it vanished .- Halifax Recorder.

home.—N. Y. Express.

And her hand an arm badly broken and crosshed, and otherwise severely wounded. A daughter of Judge Fine was also a good deal hurt. Mr. Clark of Ogdensburg, had his shoulder dislocated. For this calamity, and for several others, a drunken driverellent moral, an application of which can be

edifice is now nearly completed. Not a splinter of wood is to be found in the whole edifice; all is what they call the 'Rat in the Statue.'" The Emperor not understanding the allegory, Ti Chi explained it to him. "You know, sire," said he, "it The roof and dome are formed of solid granite